



1960 Chilean Tsunami



Name _____ Class _____

On May 22, 1960 a magnitude 9.5 earthquake occurred off the coast of southern Chile in South America. This earthquake is the largest magnitude ever recorded by instruments. The earthquake caused a tsunami that greatly impacted Chile, and as far away as Hawaii, Philippines and Japan.

Please follow the directions below to visualize the 1960 Chilean Tsunami. You can either use the included map, or create a map with grid paper.

TSUNAMI MAP ACTIVITY

1. The largest tsunami waves for this event were about 82 feet high on Isla Mocha, just west of the earthquake. The island is so small you cannot see it on this map. The tsunami wave took only 10 minutes to arrive to Isla Mocha.

Draw a black circle where you think Isla Mocha is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

1. About how long did it take the tsunami to reach Callao La Punta, Peru, located at approximately latitude: 12 South; longitude: 77 West. The largest wave to strike Callao La Punta, Peru was 3.5 feet high. This was the largest tsunami wave observed for this event in South America, outside of Chile.

Draw a blue circle where you think Callao La Punta, Peru is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

1. About how long did it take the tsunami to reach the Big Island of Hawaii, located at approximately latitude: 19 North; longitude: 155 West. (Hint: the Big Island is the southeastern island of the Hawaiian Island chain). The largest wave to strike the Big Island was 35 feet high.

Draw an orange circle where you think the Big Island of Hawaii is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

1. About how long did it take the tsunami to reach Morzhovaya Bay in Kamchatka, Russia, located at approximately latitude: 53 North; longitude: 160 East. (Hint: Kamchatka is in Eastern Russia on a peninsula just north of Japan). The largest wave to strike the Kamchatka was 23 feet high.

Draw an orange circle where you think the Morzhovaya Bay in Kamchatka is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

1. About how long did it take the tsunami to reach Gisborne, New Zealand, located at approximately latitude: 38 South; longitude: 178 East. (Hint: New Zealand has two main islands. Gisborne is on the North Island). The largest wave to strike the Gisborne was 18 feet high.

Draw a green circle where you think the Gisborne, New Zealand is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

1. About how long did it take the tsunami to reach Tamagawa town in Iwate, Japan, located at approximately latitude: 40 North; longitude: 142 East. The largest wave to strike the Tamagawa was 26 feet high.

Draw an orange circle where you think the Tamagawa, Japan is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

1. About how long did it take the tsunami to reach Hondagua village in the Philippines, located at approximately latitude: 13 North; longitude: 122 East. The largest wave to strike the Hondagua was 5 feet high.

Draw a blue circle where you think the Hondagua, Philippines is located. Next to it write how long the wave took to get there from the earthquake. Also write how big the wave was.

8. Make a Legend:

Blue circle = 3 to 10 feet tsunami wave

Green circle = 11 to 20 feet tsunami wave

Orange circle = 21 to 40 foot tsunami wave

Red circle = 50 + foot tsunami wave

Star = Earthquake epicenter

Make a title to your map:

May 22, 1960 – Chile M9.5

Earthquake and Tsunami

